

INTEREST SHIFTS  
TO DARDANELLES

Bulgarian Troops Rushed on  
Greek Transports to Galli-  
poli Peninsula—Austrian  
Cruiser Sails Thither.

## DEFENDERS NOW STRONGER

Turkey Augments Her Forces  
on European Banks of the  
Famous Straits by Sol-  
diers Brought from  
Anatolia.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]  
London, Nov. 25.—There is little or  
no change in the situation at Tchatal-  
ja. It is, however, quite evident that  
the Turks are ready to discuss the  
terms for an armistice and it is ex-  
pected that the plenipotentiaries of the  
two belligerents will meet to-day.

The international situation generally  
is still regarded as very serious in  
Vienna, chiefly in consequence of Rus-  
sian preparation. It is asserted that an  
important military council took place  
immediately after the Czar's arrival at  
Trasko-Selo, but the Czar, as far as  
is known, has not yet signed the order  
for the mobilization of the two dozen  
army corps told of in yesterday's dis-  
patches.

Preparations for mobilization have  
been going on for a considerable time  
in Germany, Russia and Austria and  
the official denials of the fact are mini-  
mized by the further fact that a strict  
censorship is being maintained on all  
news of military movements.

A Rome message sent by mail to the  
frontier, apparently to escape the cen-  
sor, states that in an official message  
received from Vienna the determination  
of Austria to fight rather than give way  
on the question of the status quo or on  
the question of Albanian autonomy is  
unequivocally expressed.

## Pessimistic Turkish Report.

Fuad Pasha has presented a distinct-  
ly pessimistic report to the Turkish  
government on the state of the army  
behind the Tchatalja lines. He warns  
the Porte that the resistance to be ex-  
pected from the troops now facing the  
Bulgarian army can only be short-lived.  
If the enemy manages to break  
through the defenses Fuad fears the  
capital to be sealed.

A grave feature of the war news to-  
day lies in the tension arising out of  
the reported mobilizations by Austria.  
These, it is said, will be completed in  
four days. On the other hand, count-  
less Russian trains are transporting  
men and war material westward. The  
strength of eleven Russian army corps  
has already been raised almost to a  
war footing, as the time expired men  
and reservists summoned to exercise  
for the last two months had not been  
disbanded. Moreover, one army corps  
and one cavalry division have already  
been sent from the interior of Russia  
to the Austrian frontier.

It is believed that the reason for  
these somewhat showy movements is  
Russia's wish to raise her prestige with  
the Balkan peoples, or possibly to  
avenge the diplomatic defeat sustained  
by Count Aehrenthal's annexation of  
Bosnia. Other observers think she is  
not attempting anything further than  
an intimidation of Austria in the lat-  
est dispute with Serbia, which at-  
tempt, official circles in Vienna say,  
must fail, as the Dual Monarchy is  
firmly determined to insist on its view-  
point.

## Serbia Must Reply.

Serbia will shortly be asked for a  
definite reply to the representations of  
the Austrian minister in Belgrade.  
Should the answer be evasive or unsat-  
isfactory, another but more em-  
phatic step will be taken in Belgrade.

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What They Say  
of the Award

"The engineers will be disappoint-  
ed. They expected a great deal  
more."—W. D. Carter, president of  
the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire-  
men and Enginemen.

"Every detail was carefully  
thought out and weighed in every  
aspect before the award was adopt-  
ed."—Oscar S. Straus, first chair-  
man of the arbitration board.

"I believe it should not be possible  
for any body of employees to tie up  
all the traffic in the East by a  
strike. The public should be con-  
sidered. As to the wages in the  
award, they are practically those  
paid on the New York Central sys-  
tem."—William C. Brown, president  
of the New York Central.

"The award will be hard upon the  
smaller roads. The unfortunate  
part of the matter is that we have  
now to face the demands of the  
firemen."—John D. Kerr, vice-  
president of the New York, Ontario  
& Western.

"The Erie gives the average wages  
paid by the principal roads."—A  
representative of the Erie.

"The award is 10 cents a day  
higher than now paid in freight and  
15 cents higher than paid in pas-  
senger work. Roughly speaking, the  
increase asked by the engineers  
would have amounted to \$250,000 a  
year, or 15 per cent."—Official state-  
ment of the New York, New Haven  
& Hartford.

## WHISKEY KILLS BABY

Little One Finds Pint Flask and  
Drinks It All.

Catherine Barry, three years old, died  
in Bellevue Hospital last night from  
alcohol poisoning, after drinking the  
contents of a pint flask of whiskey on  
Saturday afternoon.

The child lived with her parents at  
No. 332 East 38th street. When the  
mother stepped into the hallway, Cathe-  
rine investigated the contents of a  
closet and found the whiskey, which  
she drank. Mrs. Barry found the little  
one unconscious. Dr. Schroeder was  
summoned and he used the stomach  
pump on the child in vain. She did  
not recover consciousness.

## CROOK HAD SIX DISGUISES

Clothes Reversible, He Could  
Change in a Jiffy.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—A hold-up man  
with an equipment of six disguises was  
captured by detectives here to-day. He  
wore a cap that could be turned wrong  
side out and carried in his pocket a  
similarly reversible soft felt hat. He  
had on two pairs of trousers of differ-  
ent colors and his coat could be turned  
to show either side, so that he had only  
to step into an alleyway for a moment  
to make a complete change in his ap-  
pearance.

Two detectives saw the man go be-  
hind a building and turn his coat  
wrong side out and change his cap for  
the hat which he took from his pocket.  
He was arrested as a suspicious char-  
acter and the police found a woman's  
handbag and a purse containing \$16  
in his pockets. He was identified by  
one of his victims and confessed to  
holding up several women to-day.

## HARVARD ANTICS CRIPPLE

Fraternity Initiations More  
Strenuous than Football.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Boston, Nov. 24.—Harvard has the  
largest collection of cripples in its his-  
tory—not as a result of football in-  
juries, but of fraternity and club in-  
itiations. The candidate is not al-  
lowed to smile during the period of  
initiation and if a beam spreads over  
his countenance he is compelled to  
"wipe it off" by brushing his face on  
the floor.

He must salute all members of the  
fraternity to which he aspires by thrice  
falling prone upon the floor each time a  
member appears. A favorite perfor-  
mance is to balance a bucket of water  
on the forehead and kneel while bal-  
ancing it. A dousing invariably re-  
sults.

Fraternity men are not allowed to  
walk upstairs during the initiatory  
period, but must crawl up on their  
knees. They lose their personalities  
and are called by the name of "Pub-  
b." As a test of severity and endurance  
a long walk from a point about twenty  
miles from Harvard Square is pre-  
scribed.

## MAY GET BROTHER'S ESTATE

Camps Agreed That First to Die  
Should Leave Survivor All.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 24.—Nearly 15  
years ago Herbert P. and Edward  
A. Camp, brothers, with no relatives,  
made an agreement that upon the  
death of one the one living should have  
the other's estate. Their father, A. P.  
P. Camp, a rich real estate man, had  
left them all his property. Dividing up  
the last parcel of realty, Herbert P.  
wanted it alone, as it was choice and of  
certain value. Edward A. always fond  
of a chance, said he would toss a coin  
to determine. Herbert finally gave Ed-  
ward \$75,000 and got a bargain.

Herbert P. Camp died at Waterbury  
this morning from Bright's disease.  
His estate, if the pact has been kept in  
it will must go to the brother, who  
is living in the outskirts of Stamford,  
in modest circumstances.

Edward A. Camp was well known in  
the racing game at Sheepshead and  
Long Branch twenty years ago and had  
a profitable meat business in Fulton  
market, supplying ocean liners and  
large hotels. But he didn't value a  
fortune as Herbert did, and most of his  
money was lost in the various financial  
temptations which lure good fellows.

"The Affairs of Anatol give a pleasant  
evening in the delightful Little Theatre."  
—Arthur Warren in The Tribune.—Adv.

COMPROMISE AWARD  
IN RAILWAY DISPUTE

Engineers Get General Wage  
Advance and Better Condi-  
tions in Decision of Board  
of Arbitration.

## P. H. MORRISSEY DISSENTS

Finding Will Retard Progress of  
Settlement by Umpires, He  
Says — Report Declares  
Both Sides Should Yield  
to Public Interest.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Nov. 24.—Ending the  
wage dispute that threatened a strike  
by 30,000 locomotive engineers on fifty-  
two Eastern railroads, the board of  
arbitration entrusted with the settle-  
ment of the controversy announced its  
award to-night. The engineers gain a  
partial victory in their demand for  
more wages.

The findings of the board are practi-  
cally a compromise, although a gen-  
eral advance of wages and better work-  
ing conditions are awarded. The  
award is signed by five members of the  
board, P. H. Morrissey, former grand  
master of the Brotherhood of Railroad  
Trainmen, submitting a dissenting  
opinion in which he claims that the  
result will have the effect of retarding  
the progress of arbitration of indus-  
trial disputes on the railroads.

The settlement of the controversy re-  
flects credit on Dr. Charles P. Neill,  
Commissioner of Labor, and Judge  
Martin A. Knapp, of the Commerce  
Court, who exercised their friendly of-  
fices at the critical stage of the dispute  
and doubtless averted a strike by per-  
suading the railroad officials and rep-  
resentatives of the engineers to sub-  
mit the matters in dispute to arbitra-  
tion after mediation had failed.

## Public Had Most at Stake.

In its decision the board holds that  
the public, which had no voice in the  
controversy and no choice but to abide  
by the decision, had more at stake than  
either engineers or railroads. The re-  
port emphasizes the necessity of plans  
to safeguard the public against the pos-  
sibility of a future strike, whose conse-  
quences it depicts in sombre vein, adding:

"It would be difficult to exaggerate the  
seriousness of such a calamity. It is  
safe to say that the large cities of the  
East would find their supply of many  
of so important a commodity as milk  
they would have no more than a day's  
supply. If a strike of the character last  
ad for only a single week the suffering  
would be beyond our power of descrip-  
tion. The interests of the public no far  
exceed those of the parties to a con-  
troversy as to render the former para-  
mount. To this paramount interest both  
the railroad operators and the employes  
should submit."

"It is the belief of the board," con-  
tinues the decision, "that in the last  
analysis the only solution is to qualify  
the principle of free contract in the  
railroad service."

## General Increase Not Warranted.

While the award increases wages on  
some railroads and for some classes of  
service, it holds that a general increase  
on all roads is not warranted. The  
award dates back to May 1 and will  
hold for one year from that date. Mr.  
Morrissey, representing the engineers,  
has already indicated doubt as to its  
renewal. In the past, with several  
notable exceptions, the contracts be-  
tween the roads and the engineers have  
been renewed annually.

The attitude of the railroads, as out-  
lined in a statement to-day by Presi-  
dent Daniel Willard of the Baltimore &  
Ohio Railroad, who represented the  
railroads on the arbitration board, is  
likewise indefinite as to the future.

"My acceptance of the award as a  
whole does not signify my approval of  
all the findings in detail," said Presi-  
dent Willard. He added that "al-  
though the award is not such as the  
railroads had hoped for," nor such as  
they felt was justified by the facts,  
"they now accept without question the  
conclusion which was reached."

## Grants Increased Compensation.

In its award the board grants certain  
increased compensation and improved  
and uniform rules of service requested  
by the engineers, but holds that a gen-  
eral increase of wages on all roads is  
not warranted upon the basis of the  
evidence presented.

The board found that on some roads  
and for certain classes of service the  
compensation was too small, and there-  
fore introduced into the award the  
principle of a minimum wage for the  
entire district. The award, which dates  
back to May 1 last and will stand for  
one year, settles the most important  
American labor dispute submitted to  
arbitration since the anthracite coal  
strike in 1902.

In its report the board suggests the  
creation of federal and state wage com-  
missions, which shall exercise functions  
regarding labor engaged upon public  
utilities analogous to those exercised  
with regard to capital by the public  
service commissions already in exist-  
ence. The representative of the engi-  
neers on the board, P. H. Morrissey,  
dissented from this suggestion, which,  
he said, in its effect virtually meant  
compulsory arbitration and was wholly  
impracticable.

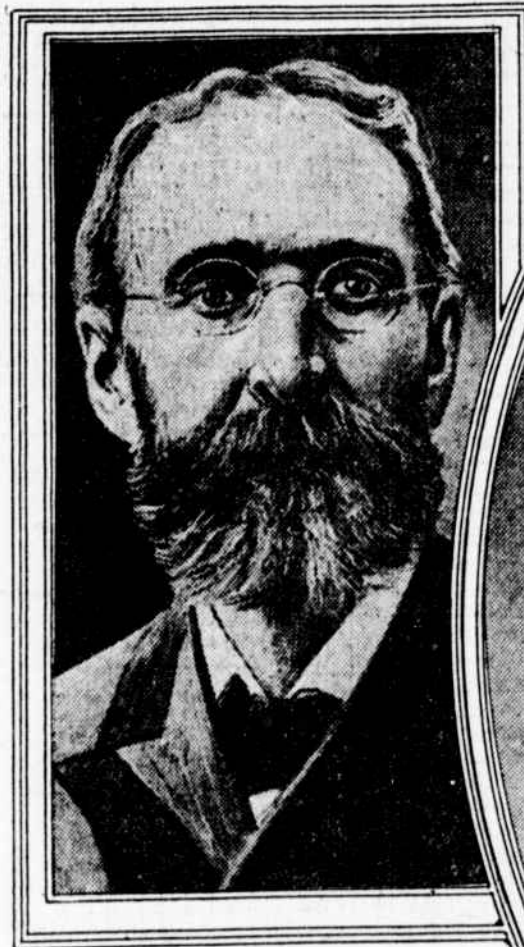
## The Important Recommendations.

Following are the more important of  
the board's awards and the requests of  
the engineers:

In passenger service a minimum wage  
was granted of \$4.25 for 100 miles or less.

## THE FRAMERS OF THE ENGINEERS' AWARD.

Members of the sub-committee of the arbitration board.



DR. CHARLES R. VAN NIE.



DANIEL WILLARD.

STORM DARKENS AND  
DRENCHES THE CITY

Sweeps Into Jersey, with Heavy  
Rains and Brilliant Elec-  
trical Display.

## HARD WINTER PROPHESIED

Houses and Streets Lighted in  
Nearby Towns and Chickens  
Go to Roost in Suburbs  
at Midday.

Coming up from the northeast yes-  
terday morning with clouds of inky  
blackness and rumbling of thunder and  
flash of lightning, a storm swept over  
Manhattan Island, crossed the Hudson  
into New Jersey and there spent its  
force in a torrential downpour. Be-  
tween resounding claps of thunder and  
vivid electric displays, rain and hail fell  
with terrific force for more than two  
hours. When the storm had exhausted  
its strength in this region it continued  
its onward sweep toward the south-  
western part of New Jersey, passing  
out to sea near Asbury Park.

In the early morning the tempera-  
ture was sufficiently cold to warrant  
people in believing that the first snow  
of the season was about to begin. The  
sky was a leaden gray and the wind  
blew in fitful gusts. This was suc-  
ceeded, about 10 o'clock, by a few spatter-  
ing drops of rain, accompanied by  
increasing darkness. Then, almost be-  
fore people in the streets could realize  
it, the storm broke with sudden fury.  
The wind increased to a gale; the rain  
fell with tropical intensity, and deafen-  
ing thunderclaps detonated overhead,  
while long, jagged streaks of lightning  
momentarily illuminated the pall over-  
hanging the city.

Rising swiftly from the general di-  
rection of Long Island Sound, the storm  
passed over Manhattan Island at an  
angle, being most intense at the south-  
ern extremity, where lightning bolts  
were frequent. The fifty-foot flagpole  
on the National Biscuit Company's  
building, at Ninth avenue and 15th  
street, was struck by lightning and  
shattered into many pieces, although  
no damage was done to the building.

The waters of the Hudson were  
whipped into whitecaps during the pas-  
sage of the storm, and vessels plying  
up and down across the river were  
hard put to it to weather the stiff op-  
position offered by combating tide and  
wind.

Within a few minutes after the down-  
pour had buffeted itself against Man-  
hattan Island, daylight was almost  
blotted out. Streetcars, automobiles  
and ferries lit their lamps, and in  
thousands of houses and apartments  
the electric lights were turned on. The  
entire city appeared to be enshrouded  
in night.

The Palisades were hidden from the  
view of those in this city, and the rain  
fell most heavily in the New Jersey  
district. Englewood, Hackensack, Le-  
onia, Paterson and other nearby towns  
were deluged with rain and hail, and  
trolley and electric light service be-  
tween many of these places was put  
out of business temporarily. In many  
cases passengers were stalled more  
than an hour when the lightning struck  
the block signal system on the trolley  
lines.

## The Oranges in Darkness.

The Oranges seemed to be special ob-  
jects of attack on the part of the storm.  
Telephone and telegraph lines were  
rendered useless, hailstones as large as  
pigeons' eggs fell to the street, and  
streets were turned into small rivers  
because of the blocking of the storm  
sewers.

Chief of Police Drabell of Orange,  
seeing the dangers arising from the all-  
pervading darkness, ordered the mu-  
nicipal lighting system to start the



P. H. MORRISSEY.

ETTOR'S CONVICTION  
MEANS STRIKE IN ITALY

Labors Awaiting Outcome of  
Murder Trial—Giovannitti  
Named for Deputy.

Rome, Nov. 24.—The Socialist Union  
has proclaimed the candidacy for the  
Chamber of Deputies of Arturo Giovan-  
nitti to represent the constituency of  
Carpi, Province of Modena, which seat  
is now vacant. Giovannitti is now on  
trial, with Joseph Ettor, at Salem,  
Mass., on the charge of murder com-  
mitted during the Lawrence strike.

The extremists are making efforts,  
through the influence of public opinion,  
to induce the Italian government to  
bring pressure on the American govern-  
ment to protect the rights of the two  
prisoners. It is announced that if  
Giovannitti and Ettor are convicted a  
general strike will be proclaimed  
throughout Italy. Such a movement,  
however, has been a failure in the past.

The "Corriere d'Italia," commenting  
on the case, says it hopes that the Ital-  
ian government will do its duty and  
prevent the United States "from com-  
mitting a repugnant injustice."

## HOBBLES 5,000 YEARS OLD

Women of Crete Also Aped  
Men, Explorer Says.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Philadelphia, Nov. 24.—Dr. Edith N.  
Hall, who has charge of the excavations  
in Crete for the University of Pennsyl-  
vania, and who is here to deliver a  
course of lectures on the work before  
university classes, declares that the ex-  
cavations so far made show that the  
women of five thousand years ago wore  
hobble skirts, tight corsets and man-  
dish collars.

Dr. Hall also declares that ancient  
Crete had reached a very high plane of  
civilization. The city had a drainage  
system which compared favorably with  
any present day drainage system.

"Excavations on the island," said Dr.  
Hall, "will be materially assisted by  
the Balkan war, since under the Turk-  
ish regime the excavating is hampered  
by a great deal of red tape."

## G. N. OFFICIALS KILLED

Purchasing Agents Pinioned  
Under Automobile.

St. Paul, Nov. 24.—Howard James, di-  
rector of purchases, and S. B. Plechner,  
purchasing agent of the Great Northern  
Railway, were instantly killed to-day,  
when their automobile turned over on a  
steep grade, about eight miles north of  
this city. Mrs. Plechner, Miss James,  
daughter of Mr. James, and Miss Eliza-  
beth Mann escaped injury.

Both men were pinned underneath the  
machine, and were dead when it was re-  
moved.

Thanksgiving Day at Atlantic City.  
Through trains via Pennsylvania Rail-  
road. Returning Special Train will leave  
Atlantic City at 4:00 P. M. Sunday. De-  
cember 1. Parlor cars and dining car-  
—Adv.

600 IDIOTS FLEE  
AMITYVILLE FIRE

Brunswick Home for Feeble-  
minded Children Burns While  
Insane and Sick Rush  
About Grounds.

## ONLY ONE KNOWN DEAD

Water Pressure Insufficient to  
Force Streams Higher than  
Second Floor—Attendants  
Brave Flames to Carry  
Out the Helpless.

One life was lost and the lives of  
more than six hundred others were  
saved with difficulty as a result of a  
fire that destroyed two buildings of the  
Brunswick Home for Idiotic and Feeble  
Minded Children, at Amityville, Long  
Island, yesterday afternoon. The one  
victim of the flames was Fritz Mon-  
dray, thirty years old, who was seen to  
run back into one of the structures  
when it was in flames.

The fear that the blaze would spread  
to other buildings of the institution  
threw the patients and attendants into  
a frenzy, which was augmented when it  
was learned that, because of an insuf-  
ficient pressure of water, the firemen  
were barely able to reach the second  
story of the annex, where the fire  
started.

The inmates in the various buildings,  
many of whom were bedridden, were  
terrified, and, despite their phys-  
ical condition, many of them dragged  
themselves to the windows and tried to  
leap to the ground. It was due only to  
the efforts of the attendants that some  
failed in their attempt.

## Patients Helpless in Bed.

It was about noon when the fire was  
discovered by one of the attendants, in  
the ceiling of one of the rooms of the  
annex. He informed the superintendent,  
C. L. Markham, who gave the alarm,  
which quickly assembled all the  
employees of the institution. Of the  
sixty patients in the building more than  
a dozen were lying helpless on their  
cots. They were picked up, cots and  
all, by the attendants and carried from  
the blazing structure.

In the mean time the six hundred  
patients in the other buildings had be-  
come wildly excited. Many of them  
broke away from the few attendants  
sent to watch them and dashed madly  
about. Some rushed from the building,  
and after getting outside made for the  
annex. Several of these, as though  
fascinated by the towering flames that  
by this time enveloped the annex,  
dashed for the doorways.

A force of employes on guard for just  
such an attempt had its hands full in  
driving the insane back from the blaz-  
ing entrances. Monday, however,  
cluded the attendants and rushed up  
the burning stairways. Two of the at-  
tendants hurried after him, but were  
driven back by the flames. Later  
Monday's charred body was found  
about twenty feet from the doorway.

In the excitement another patient  
evaded the attendants and managed to  
get inside a small corner, not far  
from what is known as the "boys' cot-  
tage." This crib caught fire later and  
the plight of the insane man was dis-  
covered. A dog which the patient had  
picked up in his flight was responsible  
for the discovery of the man, the heat  
causing the animal to give vent to  
shrill barks. When the insane man  
was dragged out he held the dog firmly  
grasped in his arms, and was in a high  
state of excitement at the antics of the  
animal and sight of the flames.

## Fire Reaches Boys' Cottage.

From the annex the blaze leaped to  
the "boys' cottage," only a few feet  
away. In this building there were  
fifty patients, some of whom had to  
be carried out by the attendants. All  
were taken outside, however, in good  
time. These patients, with the other  
rescued ones, were placed in other  
buildings out of reach of the flames.

In the mean time the alarm had been  
turned in by Dr. John F. Louder, one  
of the owners of Knickerbocker Hall,  
which adjoins the Brunswick Home on  
the north and west. The firemen re-  
sponded promptly, but found the sup-  
ply of water inadequate to fight the  
rapidly spreading flames effectively.

The firemen gave their attention to  
saving the other buildings of the insti-  
tution, and this after a bitter struggle  
they succeeded in doing. The flames at  
one time gave evidence of spreading  
to Loudon Hall and the Long Island  
Home. Another sanatorium near by  
caught fire, but the blaze was extin-  
guished without much damage. The  
patients in these buildings were care-  
fully guarded by attendants and all es-  
caped injury. The employes of these  
two buildings aided the work of the  
firemen by forming bucket brigades,  
which kept the roofs thoroughly wet-  
ted.

In the work of getting the patients  
from the two buildings which were de-  
stroyed the attendants and citizens who  
had volunteered had lots of trouble in  
preventing the insane patients from get-  
ting away from the place entirely. Sev-  
eral of the patients, while being led to  
other buildings, bolted from the lines  
that had been formed, and some were  
chased for a considerable distance before  
they were captured.

## Attendants Worked Like Heroes.

It was at first thought that at least  
five persons had lost their lives and that  
twenty-five were missing, but after the  
walls of the buildings where the fire cen-  
tered had fallen a search disclosed only  
the body of Monday.

According to Dr. Markham, the reports  
submitted to him last night indicated